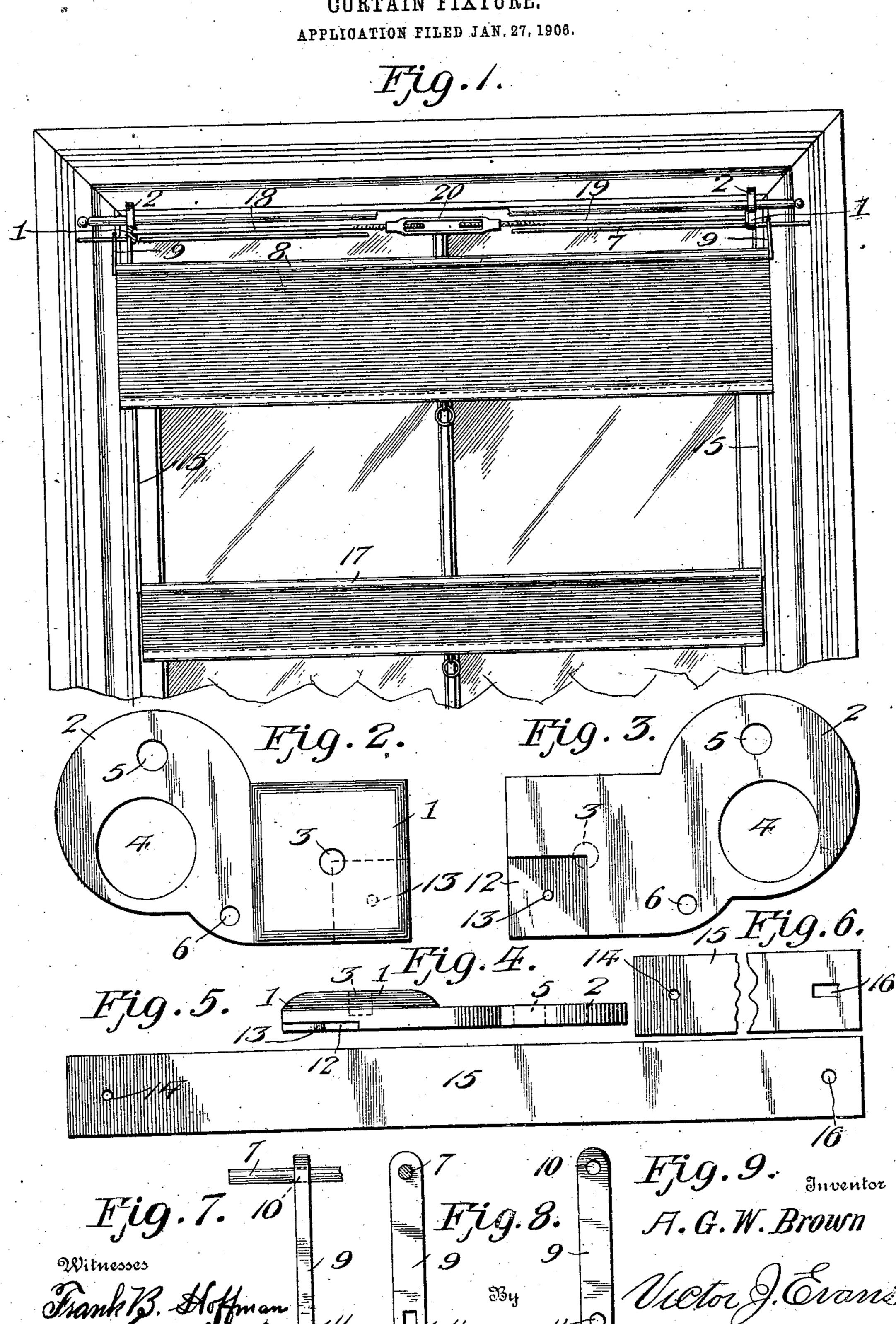
A. G. W. BROWN. CURTAIN FIXTURE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 19



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CURTAIN-FIXTURE.

No. 849,972.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Asbury G. W. Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saxtons River, in the county of Windham, and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Curtain-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to curtain-fixtures, the object of the invention being to provide a combined curtain-bracket and shade-support comprising, in connection with a pair of brackets and hangers, a device for securing said brackets in place on a window frame or casing without the use of the usual screws, nails, or other fasteners, said device being in the nature of a spreader which acts to bind or clamp the brackets against the window-frame with a pressure which may be regulated to suit the weight to be imposed upon the brackets.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a curtain-fixture embodying the present invention shown applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is an inner 30 face view of one of the brackets. Fig. 3 is a reverse view of the same. Fig. 4 is a bottom edge view of one of the brackets. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one of the lower curtain-shade roller supports or hangers. Fig. 6 is a broken plan view of the other support or hanger. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view showing a portion of the supporting-rod for the upper curtain-shade roller and one of the brackets thereon; and Figs. 8 and 9 are plan views of 40 the brackets for the upper curtain-shade roller.

In carrying out the present invention I make use of a pair of brackets, each of which comprises a body portion 1 and an offstanding lug 2, preferably formed integral with the body 1, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The lug 2 may be made much thinner than the body 1, said body being of sufficient thickness to allow for the formation therein of a socket 3, which is intended for the reception of one extremity of the spreader or retaining device, hereinafter more particularly described.

The offstanding lug 2 is preferably circular or disk-shaped for ornamental purposes and is provided with a circular opening 4 for the reception of one end of a curtain-pole or

heavy rod for the suspension of a portière or heavy curtain. The lug is also provided with a smaller opening to receive one end of a smaller rod to suspend a lace curtain or the 60 like. The lugs 2 are also provided with other smaller openings 6, designed to receive a rod 7, which supports the upper shade-roller 8 by means of a pair of brackets 9, each consisting of a short strip of metal, as shown in 65° Figs. 7, 8, and 9, each of said strips being provided at one end with an opening 10 to fit the rod 7 and permit the bracket to be adjusted lengthwise thereof and each of said brackets further comprising an opening 11 at 70 its outer end to receive the end journals of the roller 8, one of the openings 11 being round and the other rectangular, as in the case of the ordinary curtain-roller brackets now in common use. It will be seen that the 75 brackets 9 may be adjusted toward and away from each other by sliding the same upon the rod 7, after which the end journals of the curtain-shade roller may be inserted in the openings 11, thereby suspending the cur- 80 tain-shade roller immediately beneath the supporting-rod 7.

Each of the brackets is provided at its inner and lower corner with a recess 12, and within said recess is a projecting pin or stud 85 13, adapted to enter a hole 14 in a suspending bar or hanger 15, preferably consisting of a metal strip of suitable length extending from its respective upper bracket 1 downward to the point where a lower curtain- 90 shade roller is to be hung, said bar or hanger being provided at its lower end with an opening 16 to receive one end of the lower curtainshade roller. (Shown at 17 in Fig. 1.) By the arrangement described the upper ends of 95 the hanger-bars 15 are clamped between the body portions 1 of the upper or main brackets and the adjacent face or jamb of the window-casing, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The main brackets, above described, are permanently held in place with any desired pressure by means of a spreader or clamping device which consists of two rods 18 and 19, having their opposite ends fitted in the sockets 3 of the brackets and their inner ends provided with right and left hand screw-threads engaged by a centrally-arranged turnbuckle 20. It will be apparent that by rotating the turnbuckle 20 the rods 18 and 19 may be forced outward in opposite directions, thereby forcing the brackets with any desired pressure against the window-frame. The ar-

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rangement described effects a fastening of the brackets in place without impairing, in-juring, or disfiguring the woodwork.

I claim—

A curtain-fixture comprising a pair of brackets provided in their outer faces with recesses containing pins or studs, hangers for a lower curtain-shade roller having their upper ends fitted in said recesses and engaged by 10 said pins or studs, a rod supported upon said brackets, shade-brackets supported upon said rod, a window-shade mounted to rotate

in said brackets and a spreader consisting of right and left hand threaded rods connected by an adjusting-turnbuckle and having their 15 opposite extremities in engagement with said brackets.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ASBURY G. W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

C. W. Osgood, G. F. Spaulding.